

The Bloomfield Record.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1880.

Office on Broad St. Opp. the Post Office.

R. M. HULIN, Proprietor.

Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.50.

New York & Greenwood Lake & R.

On and after December 12th, 1879, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK	
Montclair Local	6:30 AM
Montclair	6:40 AM
Paterson Local	6:50 AM
Paterson	7:00 AM
Orange Local	7:10 AM
Orange	7:20 AM
Springfield Local	7:30 AM
Springfield	7:40 AM
Greenwood Lake Local	7:50 AM
Greenwood Lake	8:00 AM
TO NEW YORK	
Greenwood Lake	8:10 AM
Springfield	8:20 AM
Orange	8:30 AM
Paterson	8:40 AM
Montclair	8:50 AM
Montclair Local	9:00 AM
LEAVE BLOOMFIELD	
Montclair Local	6:30 AM
Montclair	6:40 AM
Paterson Local	6:50 AM
Paterson	7:00 AM
Orange Local	7:10 AM
Orange	7:20 AM
Springfield Local	7:30 AM
Springfield	7:40 AM
Greenwood Lake Local	7:50 AM
Greenwood Lake	8:00 AM
ARRIVE AT NEW YORK	
Greenwood Lake	8:10 AM
Springfield	8:20 AM
Orange	8:30 AM
Paterson	8:40 AM
Montclair	8:50 AM
Montclair Local	9:00 AM

THE NEW SLAVE POWER.

The rank hypocrisy and faithlessness to the people of the Republican leaders in Congress, and their unflinching loyalty to the Money Power, was plainly seen to the recent debate upon the resolutions of Mr. Weaver, General Garfield of Ohio and Representative White of Pennsylvania used language against the people's money, and the rights of the government to issue such a currency, which would have assigned any Copperhead to prison as a traitor if he had dared to utter such sentiments in 1862. The Republican party is as covetous of disloyalty to liberty, as is as steadily fighting freedom and humanity now, as Vallandigham did openly and boldly in the Rebellion. In fact, we look upon a War-Copperhead with some degree of forbearance, since he was an honest, open enemy, but a secret traitor to his country is detestable. When the resolutions referred to, making the government supreme in control of its monetary affairs, had been submitted, Dissembler Garfield hissed out, with cunning venom, "centralization," "inflation," "reproduction," and in coarse language denounced them as "the last spawn of the dying party age," thought it had a little life a year ago." Concluding he said: "Both parties shall their courage by meeting it boldly and putting an end to its power for awhile."

Both parties? Yes, a Republican leader can rally both parties when there is emergency voting to be done. Just as naturally as he can wave the bloody shirt when sectional hatred is to be aroused.

But there is something ludicrous in this spectacle of "both parties" applied to in this desperately wicked way, to secure their courage up for what? To meet a dying party. It plainly discloses the sheer desperation of this buccannery band of conspirators against their countrymen of which James A. Garfield, in the House of Representatives, seems to be the chief.

When the vote was taken upon the resolutions, the result was significant. The Republican party stood nearly solid for its master, the Money Power, just as the Democratic party, years ago, stood solid and unbroken for its master, the Southern Slave Power. General Garfield was successful in maneuvering his own forces, and holding them to their base allegiance, but he could rally only half the other side. Weaver's dreaded bolt shivered the old, worn-out trunk of sham Democracy, split it hopelessly in two.

The test-vote plainly indicated that the Republican party, as to its leadership and machinery, is owned and run by traitors to American institutions, just as the Democratic party was owned by traitors who would destroy the Union sooner than surrender their power to perpetuate human slavery. That same having been settled, that party is dead. Hopelessly divided into factions, and having no cohesion, no principles, it must go to pieces, just as the old Whig party went to pieces on the Free Soil question. A party of the People will, on no distant day, rescue the country from monopolists, traitors, and would-be despots.

The Impending Crisis.

Central of the Currency Means Enslavement of the People.

The people are just beginning to call to account their servants, who have bartered their sacred rights and shared the profits. They have resolved to wrest their Government from the control of the traitors who have deserted its powers to the enriching of themselves and a class of money-brokers. These traitors, conscious of guilt, have been putting forth frantic efforts to stop the aroused masses from their stern purpose. By an unlimited use of their go-to ten guineas and desperate appeals to slumbering sectional passions, they partially succeeded in this last election. Since then they affect to regard the people as whipped into obsequious submission.

With emphasis we assure the robbers of the people that the war is not ended. The great conflict has only begun. Partial defeat, like Bull Run, will only arouse Americans to more resolute purpose and determined action. The revolt against the money despotism, in its bearing upon the disintegration of the race, has no parallel in the revolutions accomplished thus far by the Christian civilization. In its reach and grandeur it surpasses them all. Such a revolution must of necessity be slow in getting fully under way. Its incipient movements may be easily checked temporarily; but when the force of momentum is once started, it will become irresistible. The uprisings of peoples to effect great

revolutions in their affairs have always been slow and austere at first, but when fully aroused they have made short work of their oppressors. As the intensity of civilization increases revolutions develop and push to their end in the same ratio of speed. Our civilization has reached a condition of amazing forces. The facilities and means for the spread of intelligence and awakening of masses have been increased immeasurably within the last quarter of a century. Intelligent thinking by the people is the inspiration and force of revolutions. Our whole people are now rousing and thinking upon the oppression of the money power. They are daring to look into the awful mysteries of finance. They are fully aroused to the inquiry why this master which is of such vital moment to them has been secreted from their inspection by the priests of Shylock. Revolutions may be checked and delayed and made fearfully costly, but can never be strangled back, nor prevented from pushing on to their appointed result. You may dam up a stream, but cannot stop it from pouring forth. It will inevitably either break away from its artificial or flow over it. You may no guide its accumulating waters as to cause them to carry power to the machinery of your industries and refreshing to your fields, or to make its course a scene of desolation only.

So this great movement of oppressed peoples may be guided in peaceful channels to enormously increase the production of wealth for the comfort, culture, and happiness of all; spreading beauty, fragrance and fruitage everywhere. But may be so obstructed and forced into abnormal channels as to make it repeat the destructive and sanguinary sweeping of former revolutions.

The irrepressible conflict between the system of African slavery and the genius of our form of government might have been peacefully settled by a wise and just plan of emancipation. But because an immense moneyed and political power in a few hands, and those who wielded that power for personal benefit refused to consider any adjustment. The God who made man in his own image suffered the horrible civil war, with its measureless wastes and woes, to settle that conflict. Now a more determined and unscrupulous oligarchy has obtained control of the issuing of the people's currency, and that gives them control of the Government. They hold a double power, moneyed and political. Control of the Government gives them the power of the currency, and control of the currency helps them to hold the power of Government. They wield a tremendous power, and so use it as to make the people serve them as fully as the colored slaves toiled for their masters. This slavery for the masters is far more detestable than African servitude. It pours into the hands of the few the results of the labor of the many, and the results of the labor of the many are poured into the hands of the few. It is a more complete and more perfect slavery than any that has ever existed. It is a more complete and more perfect slavery than any that has ever existed. It is a more complete and more perfect slavery than any that has ever existed.

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The struggle between these formidable hosts will be desperate, and perhaps, like the civil war, continue for forty years, but the outcome is not doubtful. We contemplate it with calm determination and unquestioned assurance, receiving with some contemptuous smiles the potent sneers as is expressed in the chaste language of the gentleman from Ohio: "The last spawn of a dying party that thought it had a little life a year ago."—Speech by Hon. G. D. Le May.

We Sell the Goods We Advertise.

The best place in Newark to get good goods at reasonable prices is at 157 Market street, first store above Broad.

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS.
Ladies' Cloth Top Button Boots, Box-toe and half French heels, only \$2. Ladies' Glazed Morocco Button Boots, box toe and French heel, only \$3. Misses' Patent Morocco Button Boots, for school wear, \$1.10; Children's shoes only \$2. Boys' Glazed, \$1.25 and \$1.50; Girls' hand sewed Congress Gaiters, all widths, only \$2. French heels and box toe for \$3, selling on Broad street for \$4. In common shoes we have Ladies' French heels in Glazed and Patent Morocco, \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$1.75. These are but sample prices and recollections of our goods are not intended to produce wealth.

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS.
157 Market St. first store above Broad.
A FEW BOOKS OF nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes, by Dr. E. R. Fourn, of Scotland, Diseases of the Breathing Organs, Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Diseases of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Skin, Heart, Lungs, and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for a three cent stamp. Address: TAYLOR & WILLIAMS, No. 157 E. 28th St. N. Y.

DRESSMAKING, PLAIN SEWING AND MACHINERY. Done by Mrs. Mary C. Jones and daughter. Residence 28th Street, between Liberty and Park sts., west of Park House. All orders promptly attended to with neatness and dispatch.

DON'T FORGET

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HAT STORE OF
G. F. JONES & SON,
COR. ORANGE AND BROAD STS., NEWARK.

When you want a SPRING-STYLE HAT at the lowest possible price.
GENTS' GOOD STIFF HATS, \$1.00 and up.
GENTS' SOFT " 75
SILK HATS, 3.00
CHILDREN'S HATS, .50
BOYS' CAPS, .25
Call and examine. Goods cheerfully exchanged. Repairing of Silk Hats a Specialty.

Regardless of the Enormous Advance in Woollens, Trimmings, Etc., we still maintain our FORMER POPULAR LOW PRICES.

We have Manufactured This Season and are Now Ready to Display
Gentlemen's Spring Overcoats and Ulsters
LATEST STYLES—EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.
\$8, \$10, \$12, \$15 and Upward.
Gentlemen's Business and Dress Suits,
GOOD SERVICEABLE GOODS—EXCELLENT PATTERNS.
\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$25 and Upward.
Gentlemen's Pantaloons.
HANDSOME ENGLISH STRIPES AND CHECKS.
\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 and Upward.
IMMENSE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT in YOUTHS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
ALL OF OUR OWN DESIGNS, AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW FIGURES.

Having Released our Broadway Building for another term of years, we shall be pleased to meet our kind patrons at our old stand.

MAX STADLER & CO.
555 and 567 BROADWAY, COR. PRINCE STREET. 619 and 621 EIGHTH AVE. COR. FORTIETH STREET.
NEW YORK.

THE NEW FIRM OF LANGSDORF & CO., NEW YORK.

Are selling fashionable SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING for MENS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S wear, at Lowest Prices in the city.

BUY of this enterprising firm and Save 25 per cent.

LANGSDORF & CO.,
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
643 BROADWAY, COR. BLEECKER ST., NEW YORK.

JOHN G. KEYLER,
BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,
NEWARK, N. J.

BENJAMIN J. MAYO,
ESTABLISHED 1869.
My Sterling Silver & Plated Ware being produced only at 87 Broad St., and No War of My Make Whatever. I am no boast outside of 87 Broad Street, being located for so many years and still located only at 87 Broad St., a few doors below Williams.

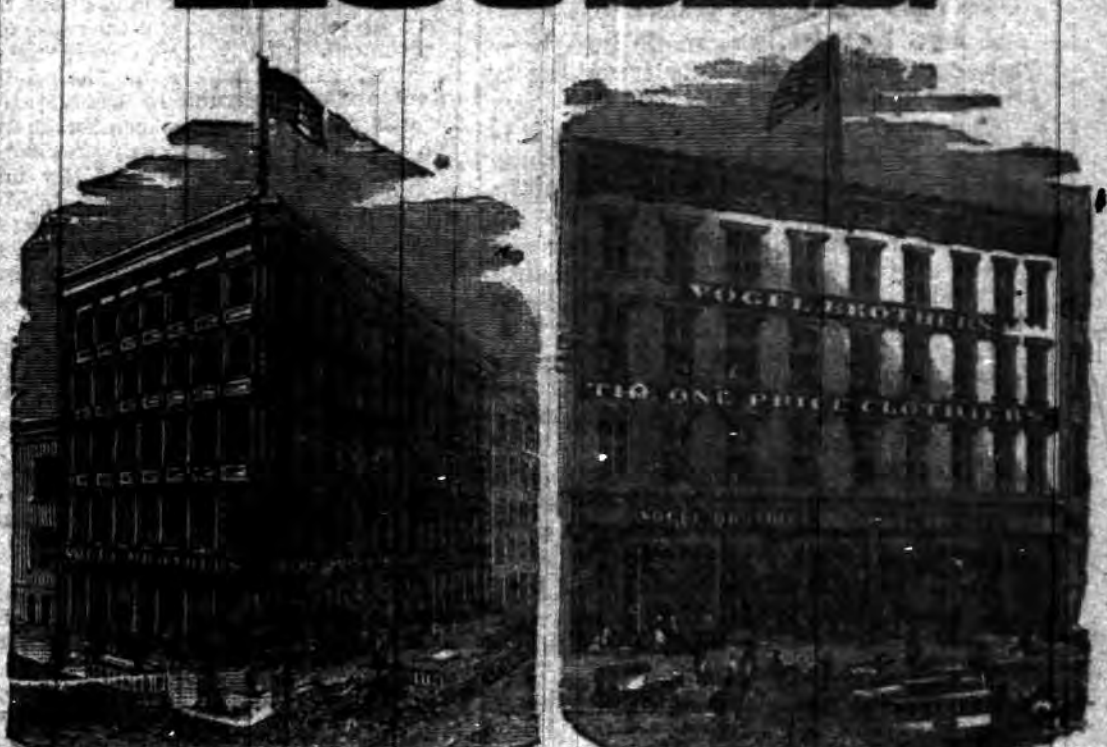
WASHINGTON AVE. BAKER & HUBBELL.

Choice Groceries, Provisions & Fruits.
Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay and Straw.
Goods Delivered Free.
NEWARK SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
559, 563, 565 BROAD ST.
CORNER MORGAN ST.

NEWARK & BLOOMFIELD STREET RAILWAY CO.
Stockholders' Meeting for the election of Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, May 21st, at 11 o'clock, at the Company, No. 120 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Pulse open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M.

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VOGEL BROTHERS, RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSES.



605, 607, 609 Broadway, 651, 653, 655 Eighth Ave.,
Cor. Houston Street, Near 42d Street,
NEW YORK.

A VISIT TO NEW YORK

Will pay you well if you want to purchase any Clothing for yourself and your boys. We have, before the late enormous rise in prices, bought for over One Million Dollars.

\$1,000,000.00 Woolen Materials,

Comprising the Choicest and most Elegant New Patterns for Spring and Summer wear of 1880, which we have manufactured into fashionable and well-made Garments for Men, Youths, Boys and Children. We are now selling them at very near

ONE-HALF THE MARKET VALUE.

MEN'S STYLISH SUIT, cost to produce now \$18.00, sold now at \$10.00, and all better grades at proportionate prices.

YOUNG MEN'S FASHIONABLE SUIT, cost to produce now \$15.00, sold now at \$8.00, and all better grades at proportionate prices.

BOYS' DURABLE and STYLISH SUIT (ages 10 to 16 years), cost to produce now \$8.00, sold now at \$4.50, and all better grades at proportionate prices.

CHILDREN'S SUITS of the most elegant designs (ages 2 to 10 years), cost to produce now \$5.00, sold now at \$3.00, and all better grades at proportionate prices.

A large piece of the same material given to each Boy's and Children's suit, FREE OF CHARGE.

NOTE.—This is no false alarm as is often advertised by unscrupulous houses. The above advertisement comes from one of the largest Clothing Houses, which has enjoyed the highest reputation for the past twenty-two years in the City of New York, and will continue to do so by announcing only such facts as they can positively substantiate. We respectfully invite our patrons and the public, as it is well worth the time and find it costs you to visit our extensive establishment, and be convinced of the above facts.

VOGEL BROTHERS, The One-Price Clothiers, 605, 607, 609 BROADWAY, corner HOUSTON ST., AND 651, 653, 655 EIGHTH AVENUE, near 42nd ST., New York City.

VOL. VIII.

Possible Newspaper Changes.

A project is on foot for the establishment of a new paper, the title of which has been suggested: "The New York Record."

The above is one of the four items under the heading of "Bloomfield" in a paper issued at Manhattan last week. It may be as well to mention some additional facts in regard to this project. The publisher of "The Record" was visited upon several months ago by Mr. M. H. Clark, from New York who has relatives residing in Bloomfield, and who, being a journalist, wished to purchase an established newspaper business in this town. We gave him the price at which this establishment could be purchased. He made an offer considerably lower. No arrangement satisfactory to either party has yet been made, though it is possible that a change may take place, and if it does the patrons of "The Record" will lose nothing. Mr. Clark is liberally educated, and has had city experience in journalism. He is well qualified to succeed in the ownership and editorship of "The Record." Our readers chiefly for being willing to dispose of this business, is to give the people of Bloomfield an opportunity to become united, in the support of a local paper. "The Record" is not a subscription, advertising, patronage and influence goes, is not supported. Pretty good evidence of the value attached to both is found in the fact that two other parties besides Mr. Clark have endeavored to obtain control of the business and field. We presume the item above has its origin from the proposition of Mr. F. W. Lyon to undertake the publication of a paper. If he made an offer for the good-will and subscription list of "The Record," upon condition that it should stop its issue with this number (May 7th) and his new paper, the name of which we have not heard, to begin next week. The offer being much below the value of the paper and business, was unconsciously declined.

The Paterson Riot.

An inexcusable murder was committed at a May-day celebration in Paterson last Sunday, followed at once by a terrible, and so inexcusable a riot, resulting in the injury of many persons and destruction of considerable property. It resulted from inexcusable trespass upon private grounds, and an uncontrollable, angry temper on the part of the mob.

The fact that such a terrible riot is possible in an American city, is a source of sorrow and serious alarm. If citizens cannot govern themselves, and if justice in the righteous meeting of justice to offenders is so shaken as to lead people, in the State of New Jersey, to resort to mob law, then civil government is in great danger. While there is no color of excuse for the Paterson rioters, and while it is to be hoped the ring-leaders will be punished, we cannot but call attention to the fact that the danger from mob violence is due to the facility with which criminals escape conviction. Any particular case is now pending. The recent killing of Armstrong in Montclair and the acquittal of Blair, the paragon of Kumble of Philadelphia, and other notorious cases in which justice has been violated, are full of admonition.

American Anti-Usury Society.

About twenty years ago Edward Palmer, a God-fearing Christian clergyman, made up his mind that usury was the giant of the age, and that, live or die, he would never come to prominence against it. He established the anti-usury society. Some thought he was crazy, and nearly all who were either a fool or a knave. But year after year the society which he founded has held its annual meetings, at which a handful of determined believers have come together for discussion of views, principles and purposes involving the best hopes and interests, moral and material, of humanity. As the last annual meeting of the society, held in New York May 25, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That usury is the only factor in the creation of wealth by which the poor are oppressed is morally justifiable.

That the entire upon and holding of natural wealth, as land, silver, water, oil, coal and minerals for the purpose of levying tribute upon others without equivalent labor or industry, is morally wrong, and the profits are obtained by the fact that what is solely called "rent" is the basis of the robbery.

That rent, interest and speculative profits are the natural children of this monopoly of nature, and should be paid to the community, and not to a few individuals, and that all those who receive such profits are morally and physically guilty of robbery.

That Irish peasants who refuse to pay their rent to landlords, and who are driven from their homes, are entitled to the sympathy and aid of all who are true to the principles of justice and humanity.

That the natural monopoly of nature, and the fact that the poor are oppressed by the fact that the rich are able to monopolize the land, is the cause of all the social evils of the present time, and that the only remedy is the abolition of the monopoly of nature, and the distribution of the land to the people.

That the only way to achieve this is by the formation of a new society, which shall be based upon the principles of justice and humanity, and which shall be able to resist the power of the monopolists.